

WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XII.—NO. 18.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1800.

WHOLE NO. 590.

ACCOUNT of a SHIPWRECK on the COAST of NOVA SCOTIA.

[Continued from our last.]

HERE give me leave to inform you of a circumstance, to which, under heaven, I owe my preservation through these dreary, unpromising scenes—We had a large stout dog on board the ship, of the pointer breed, this dog, when we were all set afloat, got upon the raft with us, and though we endeavored, crowded, distressed, and forlorn as we were, to get rid of our guest by pushing him off, his strength still enabled him to get on again, and as often as the seas washed all off, the dog was the first on, and took his station in the centre. Encumbered by his weight, and by the space he occupied, the men beat him over the head and sides, but he remained immovable; till at length pity for the animal induced me to beg they would suffer him to remain; as, if thrown off at one moment, he would be on again in spite of us, and throw us into confusion by his struggles, he was therefore suffered to remain—at night when I felt the heaviness and drowsy stupor stealing on me from the extreme fatigue and cold, surely heaven inspired the thought to press the dog close to my breast, apply my mouth to his back to breathe on, and to clasp my hands round his flanks, thus partaking of the animal heat from his body and restoring the vital part almost extinct within me. This method I pursued as often as I was relieved from the paddle through the night and the whole of next day; and so that poor animal I am confident I owe that degree of strength, which enabled me to hold out to the time of our deliverance. This anecdote I relate as an additional instance of the attachment and faithful services of dogs to the human race.

By this time, the weather though not boisterous, was still cold and wet; we had not enjoyed a ray of sunshine through the whole of our sufferings: on one side we were whirled towards the vast ocean; on the other we saw a body of land, which from the wild, rude, rocky appearance we now judged to be uninhabited—six only of our number survived—with those few, the powers of nature were sinking under the long continued pressure of distress, our mutual expressions of condolence and hope had ceased—each seemed engaged in silent contemplation of the awful moment of expected dissolution—our eyes and trust were directed to heaven—two of the six, a Serjeant and myself began to feel strong symptoms of stupefaction, the forerunner of death. I began to totter, and found my knees and legs grow rigid and insensible—I begged indulgence of a brother-officer (Captain Sterling) to lean on his shoulder for support—my throat and tongue were dry and parched—my voice faltered, and I waited with a calm resignation for death which seemed to have fastened upon me—the night was again coming on, when one of the men who was looking towards the sea called out—"A sail, a sail!" 'twas a salutation, "my dear friend", in its effects at the moment undescribable—'twas too much for me—for in turning round with the rest by a sudden impulse, to look towards the desired object, my foot stumbled, and I was on the point of going

overboard, when one of the men seized me by the arm and prevented me from tumbling into the sea: but I received in the fall against the ragged end of the timbers of the raft which projected, a violent contusion in my sides, the dire effects of which, to my health, I feel almost to this day.

"Alas! I fear 'tis not a sail," said one of the party, "it appears like a white rock in the sea." Opinions were different even in our little community—however the idea of a sail took possession of our minds, and our eyes were all turned towards it: after a while the object manifestly enlarged to our view—"It is a sail," we exclaimed one and all, "and heaven is still merciful to us."

On nearer approach there appeared to be three small vessels coming into the bay before the wind—though cheered by this unexpected sight, yet a thousand new fears alarmed us, lest they should pass along without seeing us; we were low on the water, and unable to make any signal of distress, except by hanging out a handkerchief on the end of a paddle. The day was far spent—this circumstance gave a check to our hopes. However they continued to approach nearer—they saw our little signal—they saw our distress—they most humbly made signs that they saw and would relieve us—it is impossible to conceive what we felt at that moment from the sudden change of fortune, from the rapid transition, an escape from the horrors of impending death to joyful prospects of safety and comfort!

It was sunset, when they hove to, and with the celerity of active seamen, ever ready to relieve the distressed, they put out their little boats or punts, and took us on board. We imagined we were the only six, who had escaped the general wreck, when we found on enquiry they had seen nothing of rafts or wreck—but how great was our exaltation to hear them cry out in a few minutes from one of the vessels at a distance from us—"Behold! one, two, three rafts in view, and full of people."

In a very short time they were all taken up and distributed on board the different vessels to the number of about sixty eight, and among them six women and five children. Gracious Providence! how wonderful are thy dispensations, how unerring and safe are the ways of thy goodness!

I will not attempt to describe the mutual and heart-felt congratulations of the poor people on seeing each other—their sufferings seemed forgotten in the pleasure of meeting—their joy flowed in a thousand questions relative to the late disaster, and were only lessened by a deep concern on hearing from each other the number and names of those who perished in the arduous struggle. Weak and overwhelmed, I was immediately put into a birth in a snug little cabin—oh! it was to me a palace; the heat of a good fire gave me new life, and a small glass of rum and water, with a mouthful of bread, was my first refreshment for forty-eight hours—but the happy opportunity of lying down to a little rest, and screened from the inclement skies, was the first of luxuries to me. My mind was quickly relieved from all the agitations, the wildness of despair—But in proportion as the mind relaxed from its terrors, the anguish and pain of body, arising from the wounds and bruise-

es received in the late struggle for life, when contending with broken timbers, ragged planks, chests, spars, &c. came on with redoubled violence; and though I felt comparatively nothing of all this, while on the raft (so strongly was the mind engaged by the impending dangers) yet in an hour after getting into a birth, I could not move a limb without most excruciating pain—the upper joint of one my fingers was torn and mangled in a dreadful manner, and gave me the greatest torture for a month afterwards.

How shall I here describe the lamentable fate of an individual who made his appearance on a raft, alone, at some distance from us, just as the sail was hoisted to proceed up the bay—"twas then nearly dark, we could distinguish an object—but could not know the person—the unhappy man called out earnestly for relief—but dreadful to relate—it was too dangerous to attempt going after him: the sailors were afraid of losing their boats and their lives too, as he was unfortunately entangled in an eddy or kind of whirlpool formed by sunken rocks. I shall never forget his piercing cries, his incessant calls for help which the darkness prevented our being able to give—the miserable victim was left to despair and death. Oh! may my eyes never behold, or my ears hear of so distressing a scene!

I have thus led you on to the happy moment of our being taken up, and by the means of men against whom we had been lately in arms, they belonged to Boston; their shallop were laden with fish taken on the adjacent banks of Nova Scotia: they were on their return homewards with their little cargoes, but the bad appearance of the equinoctial weather induced them to run into that bay to seek a harbor against the threatening storm. Nothing could exceed their friendly, courteous behavior to us—they endeavored to consult our ease and comfort in every instance, and to alleviate the memory of our misfortunes by the most endearing attentions.

The men were supplied with messes of chowder—a well known, favorite dish among fisher-men—made up of cod-fish stewed with spices, and wine by those who can afford it—a little remnant of tea was boiled in a kettle for the supply of the women—though weak, fatigued and enfeebled as I lay, I was rejoiced to hear the detail of their several sufferings, while floating on the sea, after separating from the body of the wreck, for we had on board our sloop men from the different rafts. Nor were they wanting in offices of kindness to me. I had my feet, legs, and arms fomented with warm spirits, and wrapt in flannel—for during the long tremendous conflict, I had neither shdes nor hat on, and my other cloathing was rather thin for the season: and I had not the thought to get on warm cloathing before the vessel filled.

[To be concluded in our next.]



ANECDOCE.

A CURATE having drank one day rather too freely, had to baptize a child, which office being rather awkward in performing steadily, he exclaimed, "How extremely difficult this child is to baptize!"

THE PEDANT.

THERE were two brothers of dispositions and propensities as opposite to each other as it is possible to conceive; the one priding himself on his accuracy of language, his Arabic erudition, and acquaintance with oriental literature; the other despising the pomp of pedantry, and the affectation of grammarians. One day walking together, they perceived an inscription engraved upon a portal; the curiosity of the learned brother immediately directed him to decypher the sentence, when his anger was soon roused by the multiplicity of blunders, which appeared to have been compressed within so small a compass. He said nothing, but waiting till night, brought with him a ladder and a chisel, with the determination of correcting the inaccuracies.

After he had been working at it for some time, the master of the house hearing a noise, and naturally enough suspecting that thieves were breaking in upon his premises, sent two or three of his servants, who seized upon the poor fellow, and lugged him in; he was detained till the morning, and carried before the judge, who asked him what business he had at that time of night to endeavour to enter into the house of his accuser? "My Lord," said the culprit, "I am no thief, I am a scholar, and offended with the gross blunders of an inscription over this man's porch, was trying to correct them." "Well," said the judge, smiling at the accident, "this crime, to be sure, is scarcely deserving of death, you must be disgraced, as an example to others." He then ordered him to be mounted on an ass and led through the streets, by a man who was destined to proclaim the offence. Unfortunately the man who was no grammarian, and, in proclaiming the offence, did not express himself with correctness. "Wretch," said the pedant, "you have uttered an abominable solecism." At this moment his brother came up; "Well, my dear friend," said he, "how do you find yourself now?" "By heaven, brother," returned he, "the grossness and solecism of this fellow's language, is ten times more tormenting to me than all my punishment."



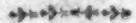
SERIOUS EFFECT FROM A TRIVIAL ERROR IN SPELLING.

A GENTLEMAN, whose orthography was not always entirely correct, wrote to his correspondent in the East Indies, to send him too many books with all possible haste; he had a pleasant country seat, and he intended them as playthings for his children, to divert them in their retirement. He waited in daily expectation (after an interval of a few months) of their arrival; when one evening to the great joy of the children, a waggon stopped at the gate. A letter being delivered, was read aloud as follows: "Sir, as there was not accommodation for more than 50 monkeys, on board the first vessel, I send them with all possible expedition, and you may depend on receiving the remaining 50 by the next conveyance"---The correspondent had in his haste interpreted the word *too* as *too*; but the mistake was past remedy; the little animals flocked in shoals over the garden and house in spite of the repeated lamentations of the unfortunate scribe; and garrets, chamber, and cellar, underwent a thorough rummaging, by this little army of savages, before they were subdued by the united force of the family. I need not add, a letter was dispatched with all speed, to prevent a second supply.



INGRATITUDE.

JOHN AYLATT SNOW, Esq. who died lately in London, left in his will the following item:---"I direct my executors to lay out the sum of five guineas in the purchase of a picture of the viper biting the benevolent hand of the person who saved him from perishing in the snow, if the same can be purchased for that money, and that they do present it to-----, in order that he may contemplate upon the same, and be able to form a just comparison, which is best and most profitable, a great regard of past friendship, and almost parental regard, or ingratitude and insolence. This I give him in lieu of gold, which I had by a former will (now revoked and burnt) given him."



ANECDOCE.

A man much addicted to drinking, being extremely ill with a fever, a consultation was held in his bed-chamber by three physicians, how to "Cure the fever, and abate the thirst." "Gentlemen," said he, "I'll take half the trouble off your hands; you cure the *sweat*, and I'll abate the *thirst* myself."

JASPER.

FROM SOUTHEY'S POEMS

[CONCLUDED.]

THAT very morn the landlord's pow'r
Had seiz'd the little left,
And now the fuff'er found himself
Of ev'ry thing bereft.

He lean'd his head upon his hand,
His elbow on his knee,
And so by Jasper's side he sat,
And not a word said he.

Nay, why so downcast? Jasper said,
Come, cheer up, Jonathan;
Drink, as glibor diask, 'twill wash thy heart;
Come, come, take courage, man!

He took the cup that Jasper gave,
And down he drain'd it quick;
I have a wife, said Jonathan,
And she is deadly sick.

She has no bed to lie upon---

I saw them take her bed.

I have three children---would to God
That they and I were dead.

Our landlord he goes home to night,
And he will sleep in peace.
I would that I were in my grave,
For there all sorrow cease!

In vain I pray'd him to forbear,
Though wealth enough has he;
God be to him as merciles
As he has been to me.

When Jasper saw the poor man's soul
O all his wrongs intent,
He plied him with the heart'ning cup,
And with him forth he went.

This landlord on his homeward road
'Twere easy now to meet;
The road is lonefome, Jonathan!
And vengeance, man! is sweet.

He listen'd to the tempter's voice---
The thought it made him start;
His head was hot, and wretchedness
Had harden'd now his heart.

Along the lonely road they went,
And waited for their prey;
They sat them down beside the stream,
That croft the lonely way.

They sat them down beside the stream
And ne'er a word they said;
They sat and listen'd silently
To hear the trav'ller's tread.

The night was calm, the night was dark,
No star was in the sky;
The wind it wav'd the willow boughs,
The stream flow'd quietly.

The night was calm, the air was still,
Sweet sung the nightingale;
The soul of Jonathan was sooth'd,
His heart began to fail.

'Tis weary waiting here, he cried,
And now the hour is late,
Methinks he will not come to-night,
'Tis useles more to wait.

Have patience, man! the ruffian said,
A little we may wait;
But longer shall his wife expect
Her husband at the gate.

Then Jonathan grew sick at heart,
My conscience yet is clear,
Jasper---it is not yet too late;
I will not linger here.

How now? cried Jasper---why I thought
Thy conscience was asleep!
No more such qualms; the night is dark,
The river here is deep.

What matters that? said Jonathan,
Whole blood began to freeze,
When there is ONE above whole eye,
The deeds of darkness sees!

We're safe enough, said Jasper then,
If that be all thy fear;

Nor eye below, nor eye above
Can pierce the darkness here.

That instant, as the murd'rer spake,

There came a sudden light,
Strong as the mid-day sun it shone,

Tho' all around was night.

It hung upon the willow-tree,

It hung upon the flood,

It gave to view the poplar isle,

And all the scene of blood.

* * *

The traveller who journeys there,
He surely has espied,
A madman who has made his home
Upon the river-side.

His cheek is pale, his eye is wild,
His looks bespeak despair;
For Jasper since that hour has made
His home unshester'd there.

And fearful are his dreams at night,
And dread to him the day;
He thinks upon his untold crime,
And never dares to pray.

The summer suns, the winter storms,
O'er him unheeded roll,
For heavy is the weight of blood
Upon the maniac's soul.

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STERNE'S LEGACY.

THE writings of Sterne have been justly censured, on account of the levity they contain; the following anecdote, however, is highly creditable to the character of that celebrated sentimentalist.

After he had been inducted to the valuable living of Coxwold, in Yorkshire, on the presentation of the late Earl of Fauconberg, a poor widow, of most unblemished character, being at the point of death, expressed a wish to receive the holy sacrament in her last moments. The sentimental parson was accordingly sent for; Sterne instantly obeyed the summons; and, the solemn ceremony being ended, he said, with a most benignant smile---"What do you intend to leave me in your will, for this trouble?"---"Alas! Sir," replied the dying woman, "I am too poor to give the smallest legacy even to my nearest relations."---"That excuse," cried Sterne, "shall not serve me; I must insist on inheriting your two children; and, in return for this request, I will take such care of them, that they shall feel as little as possible the loss of an affectionate and worthy mother."

She expired, blessing the benevolent deed, and Sterne most religiously kept his promise.

"How few are there, who approach a death-bed, solicitous for such legacies!"

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HONOUR AND GENEROSITY.

A GENTLEMAN of the South of France was taken at sea by Pirates, and sold to an Algerine merchant called Ibrahim. The slave gained the good-will of his master in such a manner, that he obtained permission to go into Provence, and to bring back five hundred crowns for his ransom. On his return to Algiers, he said to Ibrahim, "My master, there are the five hundred crowns I have promised you; I give you two hundred more as an acknowledgement for the confidence you reposed in me, in suffering me to go on my parole of honor."---Ibrahim stood like one thunderstruck; surprised at the noble behavior of the gentleman, he said, "Your fidelity in preferring your word to your liberty, and the generosity of your father proceedings, deserve not only your freedom without ransom, but a reward besides; I offer you one of my nieces in marriage."---"I thank you, Sir," replied the gentleman; "but the difference of religion will not permit me to accept your kind intention; however, oblige me by receiving this ring."---"I receive it, and will wear it for your sake," replied Ibrahim, "on condition that you receive this jewel in exchange, (presenting him a ring of great value) and the seven hundred crowns you have brought me, as a small reward for thy fidelity."

MAXIM.

IT seems as if nature, who has so wisely adapted the organs of our bodies to our happiness, had with the same view given us pride, to spare us the pain of knowing our imperfections.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1800.

The Legislature of this State, on Monday the 3d instant, elected the Hon. JAMES KENT, Esq. a Regent of the University, in the room of Gulian Verplank, Esq. deceased.

Wednesday arrived the ship Commerce, Whippley, in 19 days from St. Kitts. The following is extracted from her log book :

"Sailed the 4th October from Liverpool, and after experiencing several severe gales, was obliged to bear away for the West-Indies on the 10th Dec. having lost our bow-sprit, and being much shattered in our rigging. Dec. 18, in sight of Antigua, was brought to by a French privateer, who ordered us to send our boat on board, we assured them our boat was so leaky she would not swim; they again insisted on the boat's coming; at this we hoisted out our boat, and sent her, with two hands to bail, in order to keep her from sinking; it was with great difficulty that they could reach the privateer: they immediately sent the boat back with two armed men, who ordered the boat to return with several of our crew; they did not reach the privateer the second time before the boat sunk, and it was with great difficulty that we saved the people in the boat.

"The privateer's men then boarded us, with pistols, drawn cutlasses, &c. and drove all our crew on board the privateer, except the captain, two mates, and one seaman, and ordered the ship for Gaudaloupe, leaving on board the prize-master and eight men; at dark, the prize master ordered the captain and mates into the cabin, not allowing us to have a light; at 7 in the evening, discovered a ship to windward; the prize-master immediately hauled to port, and kept the ship before the wind; we got a light in the cabin, and held it to the window, in order that the ship in chase might keep sight of us; they soon after fired a gun, and brought us to; she proved to be the U. S. frigate *Insurgente*, Capt. Murray, who ordered us for St. Kitts, where we arrived the day following. The privateer made her escape."

Thursday arrived ship Charlotte, John Greenfield, Master, in 67 days from Hamburg. Left there the ship Hamilton, of Baltimore, J. Gardner, for London; and the ship Mary-Ann, Stewart, for Philadelphia.

December 10, in lat. 43° 35' north, and long. 7° 30' west, was borded by an English ship called the Mercury, Capt. Rogers, from Newfoundland, bound to England; and after firing 4 shot as direct at us as possible, he sent his boat on board; and after they had taken command of the ship, in wearing, luffing, and keeping away, they made out to carry away my fore-top-mast by the cap, and fore-top-gallant-mast; and as they thought it would be too much trouble for them to get another up, they let me go after three hours detention. This same ship had two American brigs that she had taken on her passage; one was from Baltimore, and the other I could not learn where she was from; but the officer that came on board told me they had some New-York papers out of one of the brigs.

December 27, in lat. 43° 18' north, and long. 38° 36' west, spoke the ship Brothers, of Glasgow, Captain John Wylie, 59 days from Jamaica, bound to Glasgow, who had lost his main-mast, his fore and mizen-top-masts, jib-boom, and his rudder, and the ship with eight feet of water in the hold. The Captain requested to be taken out with his crew; and though it was blowing a gale of wind, eight of his men came along side, and after they had got on board, the boat stove to pieces; and directly after, my Carpenter, by the name of Adam Dill, of Philadelphia, fell over board, and was drowned. On the 28th I ran up along side of the wreck, got my small boat out, sent her along side, and brought the remainder of the crew on board, which made seventeen in number, and some provisions. On the 29th, it coming on to blow, I left the wreck with the water up to the lower deck.

OFFICIAL.

The undersigned Secretary of State, has received his Majesty's command, to inform Mr King, that his Majesty has judged it expedient, to suspend, for the present, the blockade of all the ports in the United Provinces, which was established by his Majesty's orders, and which was announced to Mr. King by the undersigned, in his Note, dated March 21st.

(Signed)

Downing-Street, Nov. 27, 1799.

GRENVILLE.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BOWLES.

A letter from Col. Gaither, commandant of the Federal troops in Georgia, dated at Fort Wilkinfon, mentions that the Captain General of his Catholic Majesty's Provinces, has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of one thousand pounds sterling, for William Augustus Bowles, who flies himself Director General of Muskogee, to be paid on his delivery at any one of the royal prisons of said Province.

[Charleston pap.]

On Monday afternoon, the 3d inst. a most daring and wicked attempt was made to create an extensive conflagration at Fell's Point. Some villain entered the shop of Mr George Hall, carpenter, situated in Bond-street, on the then windward side of a number of wooden buildings, and communicated fire to a quantity of shavings lying under one of the work benches—The flames acquired a considerable height before they were discovered, and fortunately extinguished. Such an audacious outrage on the property of an individual calls for the most active exertions of every citizen to endeavor to detect and bring to justice the base and daring incendiary.

[Baltimore pap.]

Twenty-four Cardinals were assembled at Venice, the 3d October, for the election of a POPE. The Paris papers mention that the Catholic Religion will speedily be re-introduced in France.

A letter from a gentleman of the first respectability in Paris, to his friend, an American gentleman, in London, dated Nov. 17, says :

"I have conversed with many of the heads of the late Revolution, and some of the Committee of the Constitution, (which is composed of Garat, Lebas, Regnier, Lenour, Laroche, and Lemercier) who, I think, will propose, as the basis of the new Constitution, the model of that of the United States, an elective President, and two houses of assembly."

EXTRACTS

From the WILL of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, written with his own hand, and dated July 9, 1799.

"Item. To my nephew, Bulstrode Washington, I give and bequeath all the papers in my possession, which relate to my civil and military administration of the affairs of this country. I leave to him also such of my private papers as are worth preserving; and at the decease of my wife, and before, if she is not inclined to retain them, I give and bequeath my library of books and pamphlets of every kind."

"Item. To each of my nephews, William Augustine Washington, George Lewis, George Steepe Washington, and Samuel Washington, I give one of the swords or cutteaux, of which I may die possessed; and they are to choose in the order they are named. These swords are accompanied with an injunction not to unsheathe them for the purpose of shedding blood, except it be for self-defense, or in defense of their country and its rights; and in the latter case, to keep them unsheathed, and prefer falling with them in their hands to the relinquishment thereof."

The following singular circumstance happened in Holland on the 16 Oct. when the enemy were driven from Camperdown-Hills. It is related by a person who was on the spot—"I saw a French soldier, one of their Infantry, lying dead, having been shot through the breast; a little spaniel, remarkably beautiful, lying by his side. Two of our pioneers coming by, I desired them to take the dog away. It was with difficulty they could catch him, as he ran round his dead master, and seemed determined not to be separated from him. They at length caught him, and carried him away above half a mile, and quite out of sight of the dead body, but he got from them by a sudden spring and ran back again. I had the curiosity to return to see his behavior. I found him taking hold of the soldier's hand, pulling it, and barking incessantly. In this situation I left the poor animal. I was told next morning by a dragoon, who came that way, that after the pioneers had buried his master, he had scratched the sand, and made a hole large enough to hold himself, where he continued for the whole day of the 3d, until one man, more cruel, or more kind (I know not which) than the rest, put an end to his existence, by knocking him on the head with the butt end of his musket."

[Lond. paper.]

DIED.—On Monday afternoon, of a lingering illness, Mr JOHN G. GLOVER.

COURT of HYMEN.

THEIR happy morn and day serene
In cloudless skies thus far is seen,
Which long may they enjoy?
May the bright sun that gilds their morn,
Each day, through life, to them return,
And rising clouds destroy.

MARRIED

On Saturday the 25th ult. by the Rev Mr Coles, at Cedar-Swamp, (L. I.) Mr JONAH TILLY, of this city, to Miss PHINEAS CROOKER, of that place.

On Tuesday the 28th ult. by the Rev Mr Coles, at Dorset, (L. I.) Mr URIAH COCK, of Bucksism, to Miss MARY THORNE, of that place.

On Monday evening the 3d inst. by the Rev Dr Linn, Mr JACOB HOUERMAN, to Miss ELIZABETH CROCHERONE, both of this city.

On Tuesday the 4th inst. at Oyster-Bay, by the Rev Mr Coles, Mr SAMUEL YOUNG, to Miss HANNAH FLATLEY, both of that place.

Same day, by the Rev Mr Coles, Mr THOMAS YOUNG, of Oyster-Bay, to Miss TOBIAS, of Ampolis.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev Mr M'Cliskey, Mr ROBERT JOHNSON, of this city, to Miss MARGARET SHRIEVE, of Brooklyn.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Hart, Mr OTTO V. D. WATER, to Miss ANN BAKER, daughter of Peter Baker, Esq; all of North Hempstead.

Same evening, by John M. Smith, Esq; Mr WILLIAM V. D. WATER, to Miss PHINEAS VALENTINE, all of North Hempstead.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev Mr G. Seixas, Mr A. LEVY, to Miss R. Moza, eldest daughter of Mr Isaac Moses, of this city.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING will be Presented, the

Siege of Belgrade.

To which will be Added, the FARCE of,
The Ghost.

* * * The Doors will be opened at a quarter past Five— and the Curtain drawn up precisely at a quarter past Six.

Places for the Boxes, and Tickets as usual.

Vivat Republica.

FOR SALE—A Bargain.

THE house no. 79 Chamber-street; it stands on lease ground from the Corporation of Trinity Church, and upwards of six years unexpired. The ground is 37 and half feet front, and 97 feet deep. The house is three stories high, with a kitchen-end, and has eight rooms in it, five of which have fire places; it is in complete repair, and now rents for eighty pounds and all taxes. If applied for soon the price is four hundred pounds. It is clear of all incumbrance whatever, and only subjected to six pounds ground rent yearly. NB. If not sold before the first of March next, it will be put up at public auction on that day to the highest bidder. The situation is beautiful and healthy. For further particulars apply at no. 3 Church-street, behind St. Paul's Church. Feb. 15. 90 tf

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a youth of about 14 or 15 years of age. Enquire of J. C. Touen, no. 66 Nassau-street. Feb. 15. 90 tf

10,000 DOLLARS.

Tickets in the State Road Lottery, no. 2,
for sale by John Harrison, no. 8 Peckslip.

ALMANACKS,

By the groce, dozen, or single.

ALSO,

A general assortment of
BOOKS AND STATIONARY.



COURT of APOLLO.

THE WIFE'S DUTY TO HER HUSBAND.

From SHAKESPEARE's "Taming of the Shrew."

THE ! He ! unknit that threatening unkind brow,
And dart not scornful glances from those eyes
To wound thy Lord, thy King, thy Governor.
It blots thy beauty, as frost bites the meads;
Confounds thy fame, as whirlwinds shake fair buds;
And in no sense is meet or amiable.
A woman mov'd is like a fountain troubled,
Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, bereft of beauty;
And while it is so, none so dry or thirsty
Will deign to sip or touch one drop of it.
Thy husband is thy Lord, thy Life, thy Keeper,
Thy Head, thy Sovereign; one that cares for thee,
And for thy maintenance, commits his body
To painful labor both by sea and land;
To watch the night in storms, the day in cold,
While thou ly'st warm at home, secure and safe,
And craves no other tribute at thy hands,
But love, fair looks and true obedience;
Too little payment for so great a debt.
Such duty as the subject owes the Prince,
Even such, a woman oweth her husband;
And when she's froward, peevish, sulken, sour,
And not obedient to his honest will;
What is she but a fool-contending rebel,
And graceless traitor to her loving Lord?
I am ashamed, that women are so simple
To offer war when they should kneel for peace;
Or seek for rule, supremacy and sway,
When they are bound to serve, love and obey.
Why are our bodies, soft and weak and smooth,
Unapt to toil and trouble in the world,
But that our soft conditions and our hearts
Should well agree with our external parts?

ANECDOTE.

A HIGHLANDER who sold brooms went into barber's shop in Glasgow to get shaved. The barber bought one of his brooms, and after he had shaved him, asked the price. "Two pence," said the highlander. "No, no," said the barber, "I'll give you a penny; if that does not satisfy you, take your broom again, and we'll not make a bargain." The highlander took it, and asked what he had to pay. "A penny," says Strap. "No, by my faith," says Duncan, "I'll give you a half-penny, if that does not satisfy you, put on my beard as it was before, and we'll not make a bargain."

DANCING.

MR DUPORT presents his respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, and informs them that his SECOND QUARTER of Tuition for Young Ladies, will commence on the TWENTY-FIRST instant, at Lovett's Hotel, Broadway, where the most fashionable DANCES will be taught.

NB. Those who may honor Mr. Duport with their commands, or require further particulars, will please to apply to him previous to the above date, at no. 4 Cedar-Street, or at his School Room, no. 69 Broadway.

Feb. 8, 1800.

89 2w

ANDREW R. MILLER,
No. 99 William Street,

IN addition to his assortment of DRY GOODS, has received a handsome assortment of Plain and Spangled paper Fans, richly Spangled Silk do. Plain black Paper and Crape do. Rich Cloak-Satin, different colors. Pelings, &c Fine black and white Laces and Edgings. Fine India Book Mullins. Wadding for interlinings. Silk Velvet of different colors. Furniture Dimity. A large assortment of Satin and China Ribbons, worthy the attention of country merchants.

79 if

WANTED,

A Journeyman Cabinet Maker, and an Apprentice to the Cabinet Making Business---Enquires at no. 50 Beckman Street.

January 28.

87 if

The greatest clearer and beautifier of the FACE, is undoubtedly

ANDREW'S SPECIFIC LOTION.

This celebrated Lotion has received the highest encomiums from the inhabitants of this city, and from many Medical characters in Europe and this city, who having seen its good effects, do not hesitate to give it their sanction. As a speedy, effectual and safe remedy it is unrivaled, and has performed cures in this city, when Medical aid, Gowland's and many other Lotions, could give no relief.

For eruptions and impurities of the Face, from whatever cause arising, as----Pimples, Blotches, Ringworms, Carbuncles, Blackworms, Freckles, Sunburn, and impudent use of Paint, it need only be tried to convince the most timid person of its superior efficacy in cleaning and beautifying the Face. It is warranted to be harmless to the tenderest constitution, and innocent to the most delicate complexion---on the contrary, it will restore to the skin its wonted purity, and preserve it thin, soft, transparent and elastic.

NB. Each bottle has a certificate signed by the proprietor, without which it cannot be genuine.

It is sold in bottles, with directions, (price one dollar each) by R. Bach, No. 128 Pearl-Street, and J. and M. Paff, No. 118 Broadway, New-York. Feb. 8--89 12

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Tyler, of the city of New-York, Mariner, by an assignment or instrument of writing, bearing date the seventh day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, did assign, transfer, and let over unto David Harrison, all that certain lot, piece, and parcel of ground and house, thereon standing, situate, lying, and being in the fifth ward of the city of New-York, for the residue of the term of twenty-one years, which commenced the seventeenth day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight; which house and lot was then in the actual possession of the said William Tyler. To have and to hold the same, with the appurtenances, unto the said David Harrison, his executors, administrators, and assigns, from the date of the said assignment, for, and during all the rest, residue, and remainder of the said term of twenty-one years, provided that if the said William should pay to the said David, three hundred and fifty dollars, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with the said assignment, then the said assignment, or transfer, to be void. But if default should happen to be made in the said payment, then the said David was declared to have full power to sell, and dispose of the said house and lot of ground aforesaid, and premises, at public auction. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said money, according to the said condition. Now therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons that the said assigned premises, and all right, title and interest of the said William, will be sold at public auction, at the premises, on Monday, the fifth day of May next, at twelve o'clock at noon of the same day, for the purpose of satisfying the principal and interest due on the same bond or obligation. Dated the 1st day of November, 1799.

75--6m

DAVID HARRISON.

THE subscribers, through the medium of the Museum, beg leave to inform their friends in particular, and the public in general, that they have opened a SINGING SCHOOL, at Mr. Dominick's room, opposite the New Watch House, Chatham-Street, on Monday and Thursday evenings, from this date until the first of May, where every attention will be paid to those Gentlemen and Ladies who are desirous of acquainting themselves with the art of PSALMODY, which is a very necessary accomplishment for either sex. The best and most fashionable tunes will be introduced, the notes pricked off for each part who are not in possession of the books which contain them. Terms of tuition two dollars till May.

January 9, 1800.

PADDOCK and DRAKE.

LOST,

IN the evening of the 6th inst. between Beckman Slip and Harman-Street, a packet of papers, with Twenty Dollars. Whoever has found them, shall be entitled to Five Dollars, by leaving them at No. 27 Harman-Street.

Among other papers a school Article, drawn between P. Paddock and the subscriber. RUFUS I. DRAKE.

Wanted immediately at the office of the WEEKLY MUSEUM, no. 3 Peck-Slip, an Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS---an active Lad, between 14 and 16 years of age, of reputable connections, and who has received a good education.

68 if

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Bedlow of the city of New-York, in the state of New-York, gentleman, and Catharine his wife, in order to secure the payment of four hundred and sixty pounds, with lawful interest, unto Samuel Akerly, of the said city, Ship Wright, on or before the sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, according to the condition of one certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date with the Indenture of Mortgage hereafter mentioned. And also, for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to them in hand paid, by the said Samuel Akerly, did by Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1797, grant, bargain, alien, release, enfeoff, convey and confirm unto the said Samuel Akerly, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, all those three certain lots of ground, situate lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, being part of the farm late belonging to Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart therof made, by lots number two hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and thirty, and two hundred and thirty one: Bounded southerly in front by Henry-Street, northerly in the rear by lots number ninety eight, ninety nine, and one one hundred, belonging to the said parties of the first part; easterly by lots number two hundred and thirty two, also belonging to the said parties of the first part; and westerly by lots number two hundred and twenty five, two hundred and twenty six, two hundred and twenty seven, two hundred and twenty eight, belonging to the said parties of the first part. Each of the said hereby granted lots of ground containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty five feet, and in length on each side one hundred and eight feet. And where, as the said indenture of mortgage contains a power in the words following, to wit: "And if default shall happen to be made in the payment of the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, with interest as aforesaid, or any part thereof, on the day of payment above limited, that then and at all times thereafter it shall and may be lawful for the said Samuel Akerly, his executors, administrators or assigns, and the said hereby fully authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of the said hereby granted three lots of ground and premises above-mentioned, with the appurtenances, at public auction, to the highest bidder, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, and in due form of law to sign, seal, execute and deliver good and sufficient deeds of conveyance for the same premises to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, his, her, or their heirs and assigns for ever. And out of the monies arising by or from the sale thereof, to retain and keep the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, and the interest thereof, or so much thereof as may be then due and unpaid, together with all costs, charges and expences occasioned by such default, rendering the overplus money (if any there be) unto the said William Bedlow, his executors, administrators, or assigns. Which sale so to be made by virtue of these presents, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall, and is hereby declared to be, at all times forever thereafter a firm and sufficient bar and presumption to the equity of redemption of the said hereby granted premises, and to any claim or pretension that may be made thereto by them or either of them, the said parties of the first part, their heirs or assigns, or any other person or persons whomsoever, lawfully claiming or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said four hundred and sixty pounds, and the interest thereof, according to the condition of the said bond or obligation, which yet remains due and unpaid. Therefore notice is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that pursuant to the power contained in the said indenture of mortgage and according to the directions of the aforesaid in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-house, in the city of New-York, on the fifth day of May next ensuing the date hereof, at twelve o'clock at noon of the same day, for the purpose of satisfying the principle and interest due, and to become due on the said bond or obligation. Dated New-York, 1st November, 1799.

PRISCILLA AKERLY, Executrix of the late William Akerly, and Testator of
JACAMIAH AKERLY,
THOMAS DRAKE, &
ARCHIBALD KERLY, Executors of
Samuel Akerly, deceased.

An Elegant Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's
MOROCCO POCKET BOOKS,

for sale at no. 3 Peck-Slip.

Printed and Published by
JOHN HARRISON,
No. 3 Peck-Slip.



COURT of APOLLO.

THE WIFE'S DUTY TO HER HUSBAND.

From SHAKESPEARE's "Taming of the Shrew."

FIE! fie! unkni that threatening unkind brow,
And dart not scornful glances from those eyes
To wound thy Lord, thy King, thy Governor.
It blots thy beauty, as frost bites the meads;
Confounds thy fame, as whirlwinds shake fair buds;
And in no sense is meet or amiable.
A woman mov'd is like a fountain troubled,
Muddy, ill-seeming, thick, bereft of beauty;
And while it is so, none so dry or thirsty
Will deign to sip or touch one drop of it.
Thy husband is thy Lord, thy Life, thy Keeper,
Thy Head, thy Sovereign; one that cares for thee,
And for thy maintenance, commits his body
To painful labor both by sea and land:
To watch the night in storms, the day in cold,
While thou ly'st warm at home, secure and safe,
And craves no other tribute at thy hands,
But love, fair looks and true obedience;
Too little payment for so great a debt.
Such duty as the subject owes the Prince,
Even such, a woman oweth her husband:
And when she's froward, peevish, sullen, sour,
And not obedient to his honest will;
What is she but a fool-contending rebel,
And graceless traitor to her loving Lord?
I am ashamed, that women are so simple
To offer war when they should kneel for peace;
Or seek for rule, supremacy and sway,
When they are bound to serve, love and obey.
Why are our bodies, soft and weak and smooth,
Unapt to toil and trouble in the world,
But that our soft conditions and our hearts
Should well agree with our external parts?

ANECDOTE.

A HIGHLANDER who sold brooms went into a barber's shop in Glasgow to get shaved. The barber bought one of his brooms, and after he had shaved him, asked the price. "Two pence," said the highlander. "No, no," said the barber, "I'll give you a penny; if that does not satisfy you, take your broom again, and we'll not make a bargain." The highlander took it, and asked what he had to pay. "A penny," says Strap. "No, by my faith," says Duncan, "I'll give you a half-penny, if that does not satisfy you, put on my beard as it was before, and we'll not make a bargain."

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NB. Those who may honor Mr. Duport with their commands, or require further particulars, will please to apply to him previous to the above date, at no. 4 Cedar-Street, or at his School Room, no. 69 Broadway

Feb. 8, 1800.

189

ANDREW R. MILLER,

No. 99 William-Street,

IN addition to his assortment of DRY GOODS, has received a handsome assortment of Plain and Spangled paper Fans, richly Spangled Silk do. Plain black Paper and Crap do. Rich Cloak-Satin, different colors. Pelings, &c Fine black and white Laces and Edgings. Fine India Book Muslins. Wadding for interlinings. Silk Velvet of different colors. Furniture Dimity. A large assortment of Satin and China Ribbons, worthy the attention of country merchants.

79

WANTED,

A Journeyman Cabinet Maker, and an Apprentice to the Cabinet Making Business---Enquire at no. 50 Beech-Street.

January 8, 1800.

87

The greatest clearer and beautifier of the FACE; is undoubtedly

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For eruptions and impurities of the Face, from whatever cause arising, as Pimples, Blotches, Ringworms, Carbuncles, Black-worms, Freckles, Sunburn, and immoderate use of Paint, it need only be tried to convince the most timid person of its superior efficacy in cleaning and beautifying the Face. It is warranted to be harmless to the tenderest constitution, and innocent to the most delicate complexion---on the contrary, it will restore to the skin its wonted purity, and preserve it thin, soft, transparent and elastic.

NB. Each bottle has a certificate signed by the proprietor, without which it cannot be genuine.

It is sold in bottles, with directions, (price one dollar each) by R. Back, No. 128 Pearl-Street, and J. and M. Paff, No. 112 Broadway, New-York. Feb. 8---89 18

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

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75---6m

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January 9, 1800.

85 if
PADDOCK and DRAKE.

LOST.

IN the evening of the 6th inst. between Beekman Slip and Harman-Street, a packet of papers, with Twenty Dollars. Whoever has found them, shall be entitled to Five Dollars, by leaving them at No. 27 Harman-Street.

Among other papers a school Article, drawn between P. Paddock and the subscriber. RUFUS I. DRAKE.

Wanted immediately at the office of the WEEKLY

When there is a Slip, an Apprentice to the PRINT-

The deeds of an active Lad, between 14 and 16

We're safe enough

16 at be

COLLINS

the use of young persons, in which is

Moderation and Justice to

the attainment of Happiness---by the author of the Blind

78

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Bedlow of the city of New-York, in the state of New-York, gentleman, and Catharine his wife, in order to secure the payment of four hundred and sixty pounds, with lawful interest, unto Samuel Akerly, of the said city, Ship Wright, on or before the sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, according to the condition of one certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date with the Indenture of Mortgage hereafter mentioned. And also, for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to them in hand paid, by the said Samuel Akerly, did by Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1797, grant, bargain, alien, release, enfeoff, convey and confirm unto the said Samuel Akerly, and to his heirs and assigns for ever, all those three certain lots of ground, situate lying and being in the seventh ward of the city of New-York, being part of the farm late belonging to Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, and known and distinguished in a certain map or chart thereof made, by lots number two hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and thirty, and two hundred and thirty one; Bounded southerly in front by Henry-Street, northerly in the rear by lots number ninety eight, ninety nine, and one one hundred, belonging to the said parties of the first part; easterly by lots number two hundred and thirty two, also belonging to the said parties of the first part; and westerly by lots number two hundred and twenty five, two hundred and twenty six, two hundred and twenty seven, & two hundred & twenty eight, belonging to the said parties of the first part. Each of the said hereby granted lots of ground containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty five feet, and in length on each side one hundred and eight feet. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage contains a power in the words following, to wit: "And if default shall happen to be made in the payment of the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, with interest as aforesaid, or any part thereof, on the day of payment above limited, that then and at all times thereafter it shall and may be lawful for the said Samuel Akerly, his executors, administrators or assigns, and the are hereby fully authorized and impowered to sell and dispose of the said hereby granted three lots of ground and premises above-mentioned, with the appurtenances, at public auction, to the highest bidder, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, and in due form of law to sign, seal, execute and deliver good and sufficient deeds of conveyance for the same premises to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, his, her, or their heirs and assigns for ever. And out of the monies arising by the sale thereof, to retain and keep the said sum of four hundred and sixty pounds, and the interest thereof, or so much thereof as may be then due and unpaid, together with all costs, charges and expenses occasioned by such default, rendering the overplus money (if any there be) unto the said William Bedlow, his executors, administrators, or assigns. Which sale so to be made by virtue of these presents, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall, and is hereby declared to be, at all times forever thereafter a firm and sufficient bar and preclusion to the equity of redemption of the said hereby granted premises, and to any claim or pretension that may be made thereto by them or either of them, the said parties of the first part, their heirs or assigns, or any other person or persons whomsoever, lawfully claiming or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the said four hundred and sixty pounds, and the interest thereof, according to the condition of the said bond or obligation, which yet remains due and unpaid. Therefore notice is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that pursuant to the power contained in the said indenture of mortgage and according to the directions of the act in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-house, in the city of New-York, on the fifth day of May next ensuing the date hereof, at twelve o'clock at noon of the same day, for the purpose of satisfying the principle and interest due, and to become due on the said bond or obligation. Dated New-York, 1st November, 1799.

PRISCILLA AKERLY, Executrix of the last Will
JACAMIAH AKERLY, and Testament of
THOMAS DRAKE, & Samuel Akerly,
ARCHIBALD KERLY, Executors deceased.

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